

It does not require a twelve months residence within the jurisdiction of the lodge before a Master Mason holding a dimit may apply for membership in such lodge. (1901. Dec. 18. Royster, G. M.)

520. A brother making application for advancement, and being rejected, may renew his application at any time thereafter, and as often as he may please. (1901. Dec. 18. Royster, G. M.)

521. The degrees may be conferred on as many as five at the same communication; but no more than one candidate can be received, or obligated, or raised at the same time. (1901. Dec. 18. Royster, G. M.)

522. It does not require a unanimous vote to remove a lodge from one part of a town to another part of the same town. (1901. Dec. 18. Royster, G. M.)

523. It is the duty of a lodge to bury, with Masonic honors, one of its members who commits suicide. One convicted of and executed for a capital felony should not be buried with Masonic honors. (Committee on Jurisprudence, Page 89, add): In case of suicide the brother may have been insane; in the case of conviction of a capital felony, approved, except in the improbable event that the lodge shall have investigated the charge, and found the brother "not guilty." (1901. Dec. 18. Royster, G. M.)

524. A party who has lost two fingers of his left hand is eligible to the degrees in Masonry, provided he is otherwise qualified and physically able to earn a livelihood. (1901. Dec. 18. Royster, G. M.)

525. A Master Mason who has been elected to membership in a lodge, and acted as a member, paid dues, etc., but who has not signed the By-laws, is a member of such lodge. The Master, under such circumstances, would have no right to declare him not a member of the lodge. (Committee on Jurisprudence, Page 89, add): A Mason is not a member of a lodge until he shall have signed the By-laws.